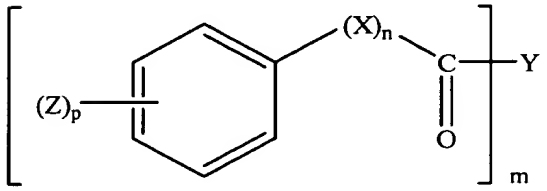
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) ~~The use~~ A method of treating textile fibers, comprising:

imparting UV light protection properties to textile fibers by treating the textile fibers with a compound having UV light absorption properties ~~compounds (A) containing~~ that contains at least one structural unit of ~~the general~~ formula (II)



(II)

~~where~~ wherein

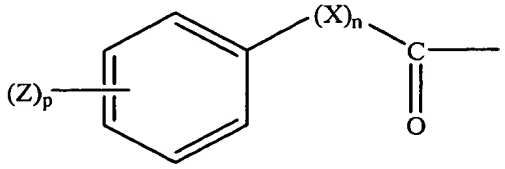
X is a group of the formula $-CR^1=CR^2-$ or a carbonyl group C=O, where R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen, C_1- to C_8-alkyl, C_1- to C_8-alkoxy, C_1- to C_8-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1- to C_8-acyloxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, sulfonyl, C_1- to C_8-alkylsulfonyl or phenyl which may be substituted by up to 3 radicals selected from the group consisting of C_1- to C_8-alkyl, C_1- to C_8-alkoxy, C_1- to C_8-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1- to C_8-acyloxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, chlorine, bromine, sulfonyl and C_1- to C_8-alkylsulfonyl[,] ;

Z is a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1- to C_8-alkyl, C_1- to C_8

alkoxy, C_1- to C_8-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1- to C_8-acyloxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, sulfonyl, C_1- to C_8-alkylsulfonyl, amino, mono- or di-C_1- to C_8-alkylamino, carboxamido (with or without one or two C_1- to C_8-alkyl groups on the amide nitrogen), hydroxyl and saturated or unsaturated five- and six-membered heterocyclic radicals, which may be benzofused, and any two adjacent Z substituents may also form a saturated or unsaturated five- or six-membered ring, and in the case of p=0 an ortho-disposed carboxyl group may be combined with the carbonyl group present and a nitrogen atom attached directly to this carbonyl group to form a cyclic imide[,];

n is 0, 1, 2 or 3[,] and p is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5[,];

Y is the radical of an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic or mixed aliphatic-aromatic group which has at least m' primary and/or secondary amino groups m' hydroxyl groups or together at least m' primary and/or secondary amino groups and hydroxyl groups, which is capable of forming amide or ester bonds with the structural unit of the ~~general~~ formula (I)



(I)

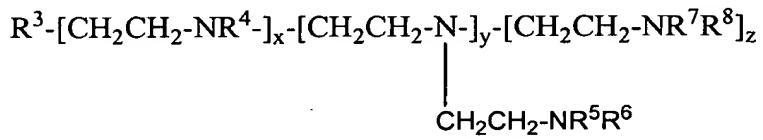
and the group Y ~~mentioned may also be~~ optionally is quaternized at tertiary and/or free primary and/or secondary nitrogen atoms present or still present[,];

m' is a number from 1 to 200, where the number m of the structural units (I) accounts for from 10 to 100 % of m', with the proviso that, however, at least one structural unit (I) is present in the compounds (II)[,];

the group Y being ~~chosen~~ selected from the group consisting of:

(a) an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic oligoamine ~~chosen~~ selected from the group consisting of diethylenetriamine, dipropylenetriamine, triethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine, pentaethylenehexamine, N–(2–aminoethyl)–1,3–propanediamine, N,N–dimethylethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, 3–dimethylamino–1–propanol, N–(2–aminoethyl)ethanolamine, 3-(dimethylamino)propylamine, N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)-1,2-ethylenediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetrakis(3-aminopropyl)-1,2-ethylenediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetrakis[3-(C_1- to C_4-alkylamino)propyl]-1,2-ethylenediamine, N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)piperazine and N,N'-bis[3-(C_1- to C_4-alkylamino)propyl]piperazine;

Y a polyethyleneimine of the ~~general~~ formula (III)



(III)

which has an average ~~molar mass~~ molecular weight (M_W) ~~of~~ ranging from 200 to 1,000,000 and wherein ~~the~~ radicals R^3 to R^8 are independently hydrogen, linear or branched C_1- to C_{20}-alkyl, -alkoxy, -polyoxyethylene, -hydroxyalkyl, -(alkyl)carboxy, -phosphonoalkyl, or -alkylamino radicals, C_2- to C_{20}-alkenyl radicals or C_6- to C_{20}-aryl, –aryloxy, -hydroxyaryl, -arylcarboxy or -arylamino radicals which ~~may be further~~ optionally are substituted, and R^4 and R^5 are each additionally ~~further~~ polyethyleneimine polymer chains, and x, y and z are independently 0 or an integer;

(c) a polyamidoamine which has an average ~~molar mass~~ molecular weight (M_W) ~~of~~ ranging from 500 to 100,000,000, which is ~~obtainable~~ prepared by reaction of C_4- to C_{10}-dicarboxylic acids with poly(C_2- to C_4-alkylene)polyamines having from 3 to 20 basic

nitrogen atoms in the molecule and which has at least m' primary and/or secondary amino groups ~~capable of forming~~ which form amide ~~or ester~~ bonds with the structural unit (I);

(d) a polyamine of ~~the general~~ formula (IV)

$$R^9R^{10}N\text{-}[C_qH_{2q}\text{-}NR^{11}\text{-}]_r\text{-}C_qH_{2q}\text{-}NR^9R^{10} \qquad \text{(IV)}$$

which has an average ~~molar mass~~ molecular weight (M_W) ~~of~~ ranging 100 to 100,000,000 and wherein the radicals R^9 to R^{11} are independently hydrogen, linear or branched C_1- to C_{20}-alkyl, -alkoxy, -polyoxyethylene, -hydroxyalkyl, -(alkyl)carboxy, -phosphonoalkyl, -alkylamino radicals, C_2- to C_{20}-alkenyl radicals or C_6- to C_{20}-aryl, -aryloxy, -hydroxyaryl, -arylcarboxy or -arylamino radicals which ~~may be further~~ optionally are substituted, q is an integer from 2 to 6 and r is an integer, wherein the alkylamino radicals mentioned ~~may also be~~ are optionally continued in the alkyl moiety; and

(e) a polyvinylamine of ~~the general~~ formula (V)

(f)

$$R^{12}\text{-}[CH_2\underset{\displaystyle NR^{13}R^{14}}{\underset{|}{C}}H\text{-}]_s\text{-}[CH_2\text{-}CHR^{15}\text{-}]_t\text{-}R^{16} \qquad \text{(V)}$$

which has an average ~~molar mass~~ molecular weight (M_W) ~~of~~ ranging from 300 to 100,000,000 and wherein R^{12} to R^{16} are independently hydrogen, linear or branched C_1- to C_{20}-alkyl, -alkoxy, -polyoxyethylene, -hydroxyalkyl, -(alkyl)carboxy, -phosphonoalkyl, -alkylamino radicals, C_2- to C_{20}-alkenyl radicals or C_6- to C_{20}-aryl, -aryloxy, -hydroxyaryl, -arylcarboxy or -arylamino radicals which ~~may be further~~ optionally are substituted, and R^{15} is

additionally a formamidyl radical, s is an integer and t is 0 or an integer, which has an affinity for the textile fibers.

Claim 2. (Currently Amended) ~~A use~~ The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said textile fibers contain at least one compound ~~of compounds~~ (A) containing at least one structural unit (I) ~~on textile material~~ to protect the human skin against harmful UV radiation.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) ~~A use~~ The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said textile fibers contain at least one compound ~~of compounds~~ (A) containing at least one structural unit (I) to protect dyed textile material against fading.

Claim 4. (Currently Amended) ~~A use~~ The method as claimed in ~~any of claims~~ claim 1, wherein ~~to 3 of compounds~~ compound (A) which ~~conform~~ conforms to ~~the general~~ formula (II) and wherein the number m of the structural units (I) in the compounds (II) is 1, 2 or 3.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended) ~~A use~~ The method as claimed in ~~any of claims~~ claim 1, wherein ~~to 4 of compounds~~ compound (A) ~~which contain~~ contains at least one structural unit (I) where X is a group of the formula $-CR^1=CR^2-$ where R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen, cyano or unsubstituted phenyl or where R^1 is the group –NH-CO-, which is bonded with its carbonyl carbon atom to the ortho position of the adjacent phenyl ring to form a benzopyrrolidone system, and R^2 is also cyano, and n is 1.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended) ~~A use~~ The method as claimed in ~~any of claims~~ claim 1, wherein ~~to 5 of compounds~~ compound (A) ~~which contain~~ contains at least one structural unit

(I) where Z is a substituent selected from the group consisting of C_1- to C_8-alkoxy, amino, mono- or di-C_1- to C_8-alkylamino and hydroxyl and p is 1.

Claim 7. (Currently Amended) ~~A use~~ The method as claimed in ~~any of claims~~ claim 1, wherein ~~to 5 of compounds~~ compound (A) ~~which contain~~ contains at least one structural unit (I) as UV absorbers for cellulosic textile material which possesses affinity for textile fiber.

Claim 8. (Withdrawn) A method of protecting human skin against harmful UV radiation, which comprises applying compounds (A) containing structural units of the general formula (I) as set forth in ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~and 4 to 7~~ to textile material in the course of textile finishing.

Claim 9. (Withdrawn) A method of protecting human skin against harmful UV radiation as claimed in claim 8, which comprises applying compounds (A) containing structural units of the general formula (I) as set forth in ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~and 4 to 7~~ to textile material in the course of laundering and/or laundry pre- or after-treatment.

Claim 10. (Withdrawn) A method of protecting dyed textile material against fading, which comprises applying compounds (A) containing structural units of the general formula (I) as set forth in ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~and 4 to 7~~ to textile material in the course of textile finishing.

Claim 11. (Withdrawn) A method of protecting dyed textile material against fading as claimed in Claim 10, which comprises applying compounds (A) containing structural units of the general formula (I) as set forth in ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~and 4 to 7~~ to textile material in the

course of laundering and/or laundry pre- or after-treatment.

Claim 12. (Withdrawn) A method of increasing the UV protection factor (UPF) of textile material, which comprises applying compounds (A) containing structural units of the general formula (I) as set forth in ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~and 4 to 7~~ to textile material in the course of textile finishing.

Claim 13. (Withdrawn) A method of increasing the UV protection factor (UPF) of textile material, which comprises applying compounds (A) containing structural units of the general formula (I) as set forth in ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~and 4 to 7~~ to textile material in the course of laundering and/or laundry pre- or after-treatment.

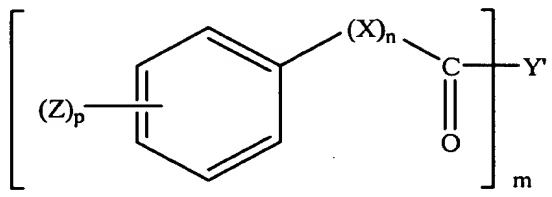
Claim 14. (Withdrawn) A laundry detergent comprising from 0.01 to 10% by weight of at least one compound (A) containing structural units of the general formula (I) as set forth in claims 1 ~~and 4 to 7~~ as well as other, customary ingredients.

Claim 15. (Withdrawn) A laundry pre- and after-treatment comprising from 0.01 to 25 % by weight of at least one compound (A) containing structural units of the general formula (I) as set forth in claims 1 ~~and 4 to 12~~ as well as other, customary ingredients.

Claim 16. (Withdrawn) A laundry pre- and aftertreatment as claimed in claim 15, further comprising from 1 to 50 % by weight of one or more cationic surfactants selected from the group consisting of quaternary diesterammonium salts, quaternary tetraalkylammonium salts, quaternary diamidoammonium salts, amidoamino esters and

imidazolines.

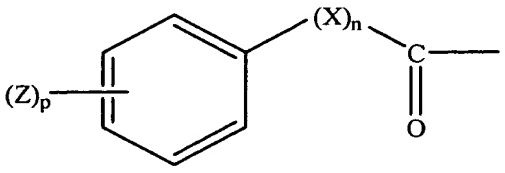
Claim 17. (Withdrawn) A compound (A') conforming to the general formula (IIa)



(IIa)

where

Y' is the radical of an aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, or mixed aliphatic-aromatic group which has at least m' hydroxyl groups or together at least m' primary and/or secondary amino groups and hydroxyl groups, which is capable of forming amide or ester bonds with the structural unit of the general formula (I)



(I)

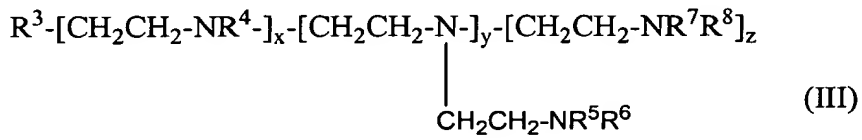
and the group Y mentioned may also be quaternized at tertiary and/or free primary and/or secondary atoms present or still present,

m' is a number from 1 to 200, where the number m of the structural units (I) accounts for from 10 to 100 % of m', with the proviso that, however, at least one structural unit (I) is present in the compounds (II),

the group Y being chosen from

(a) an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic oligoamine chosen from the group consisting of diethylenetriamine, dipropylenetriamine, triethylenetetramine, tetraethylenepentamine, pentaethylenehexamine, N–(2–aminoethyl)–1,3–propanediamine, N,N–dimethylethanolamine, diethanolamine, triethanolamine, 3–dimethylamino–1–propanol, N–(2–aminoethyl)ethanolamine, 3-(dimethylamino)propylamine, N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)-1,2-ethylenediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetrakis(3-aminopropyl)-1,2-ethylenediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetrakis[3-(C_1- to C_4-alkylamino)propyl]-1,2-ethylenediamine, N,N'-bis(3-aminopropyl)piperazine and N,N'-bis[3-(C_1- to C_4-alkylamino)propyl]piperazine;

Y a polyethyleneimine of the general formula (III)



(III)

which has an average molar mass (M_W) of from 200 to 1,000,000 and wherein the radicals R^3 to R^8 are independently hydrogen, linear or branched C_1- to C_{20}-alkyl, -alkoxy, -polyoxyethylene, -hydroxyalkyl, -(alkyl)carboxy, -phosphonoalkyl, or -alkylamino radicals, C_2- to C_{20}-alkenyl radicals or C_6- to C_{20}-aryl, –aryloxy, -hydroxyaryl, -arylcarboxy or -arylamino radicals which may be further substituted, and R^4 and R^5 are each additionally further polyethyleneimine polymer chains, and x, y and z are independently 0 or an integer;

(c) a polyamidoamine which has an average molar mass (M_W) of from 500 to 100,000,000, which is obtainable by reaction of C_4- to C_{10}-dicarboxylic acids with poly(C_2- to C_4-alkylene)polyamines having from 3 to 20 basic nitrogen atoms in the molecule and which has at least m' primary and/or secondary amino groups for forming amide bonds with the structural unit (I);

(d) a polyamine of the general formula (IV)

$$R^9R^{10}N\text{-}[C_qH_{2q}\text{-}NR^{11}\text{-}]_r\text{-}C_qH_{2q}\text{-}NR^9R^{10} \qquad (IV)$$

which has an average molar mass (M_W) of 100 to 100,000,000 and wherein the radicals R^9 to R^{11} are independently hydrogen, linear or branched C_1- to C_{20}-alkyl, -alkoxy, -polyoxyethylene, -hydroxyalkyl, -(alkyl)carboxy, -phosphonoalkyl, -alkylamino radicals, C_2- to C_{20}-alkenyl radicals or C_6- to C_{20}-aryl, -aryloxy, -hydroxyaryl, -arylcarboxy or -arylamino radicals which may be further substituted, q is an integer from 2 to 6 and r is an integer, wherein the alkylamino radicals mentioned may also be continued in the alkyl moiety;

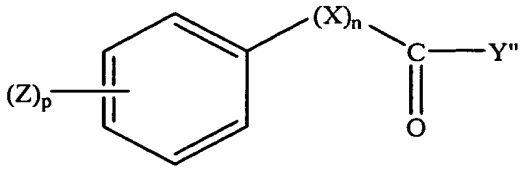
(e) a polyvinylamine of the general formula (V)

(f)

$$R^{12}\text{-}[CH_2\underset{\displaystyle |\atop \displaystyle NR^{13}R^{14}}{CH}\text{-}]_s\text{-}[CH_2\text{-}CHR^{15}\text{-}]_t\text{-}R^{16} \qquad (V)$$

which has an average molar mass (M_W) of from 300 to 100,000,000 and wherein R^{12} to R^{16} are independently hydrogen, linear or branched C_1- to C_{20}-alkyl, -alkoxy, -polyoxyethylene, -hydroxyalkyl, -(alkyl)carboxy, -phosphonoalkyl, -alkylamino radicals, C_2- to C_{20}-alkenyl radicals or C_6- to C_{20}-aryl, -aryloxy, -hydroxyaryl, -arylcarboxy or -arylamino radicals which ~~may be further~~ optionally are substituted, and R^{15} is additionally a formamidyl radical, s is an integer and t is 0 or an integer, (I) and which may also be quaternized at tertiary and/or free nitrogen atoms present or still present in the compounds (IIa), and X, Z, n and p are each as defined in claim 1.

Claim 18. (Withdrawn) A process for preparing compounds (A') conforming to the general formula (IIa) as set forth in claim 17, which comprises reacting carboxylic acid derivatives of the general formula (Ia)



(Ia)

where Y" is an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, an amino group optionally bearing one or two C_1- to C_4-alkyl groups or a hydroxyl group and the other variables are each as defined above,

with the parent compounds of Y' to form the corresponding carboxamide structures and then optionally quaternizing some or all of the tertiary and/or primary and/or secondary nitrogen atoms present or still present in the compounds (IIa).

Claim 19. (Withdrawn) A textile material comprising at least one compound (A) containing at least one structural unit of the general formula (I) as set forth in ~~any of~~ claims 1 ~~and 4 to 7~~.

Claim 20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein compound (A) is applied to the textile fibers by laundering fabric and by laundry pre- or after-treatment.